

# Window Knowledge Organiser

**This half term's topic is based around the picture book Window by Jeannie Baker. This book looks at the outdoor environment and how the view and surrounding environment changes over time. We will be spending time exploring and mapping our outdoor environment.**

## Art

Focus Artist- Andy Goldsworthy

Focus - Texture and Sculpture

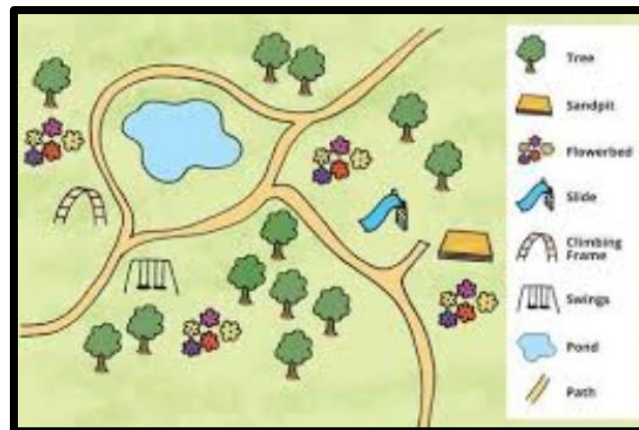
Texture - Refers to the surface quality of something. How it feels or looks like it feels.

Sculpture - 3D Art made by carving, modelling, casting or constructing.



## Geography

Map	A map is a drawing of a place which uses symbols and lines as representations of real life objects or features and roads. They help people to travel from place to place or to discover the human or physical features of a location.
Aerial view	A view from above. Sometimes known as a 'birds eye view'
Key	Helps us to understand map symbols. Can sometimes be called a legend.



## Useful websites

### Geography

A video from BBC Teach sharing features and use of a map.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1-ks2-maps/zdwhpg8>

What is a Map? BBC

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjd66v4>

### Art

Andy Goldsworthy- Video explaining how he creates his art BBC

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/ks1-art-and-design-andy-goldsworthy/zp4bbqt>

### Science

Videos linked to our learning on living things and their habitats.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv>

# Science- Living things and their habitats

Vocabulary	
<b>Animals</b>	A living thing - all animals can be split into 6 different groups: mammals, amphibians, birds, reptiles, fish and insects
<b>Humans</b>	A human being is a mammal with a complex brain. They use language, can think independently and feel emotion.
<b>Alive</b>	Things that are alive have all the life processes.
<b>Reproduce</b>	A process in which a living organism creates a likeness of itself.
<b>Excrete</b>	The process of removing waste material from the body.
<b>Breathe</b>	To draw into and expel it from the lungs.
<b>Nutrition</b>	What is included in your food to help your body to grow.
<b>Once alive</b>	Many non-living things have never been alive but some of them were once part of a living plant or an animal.
<b>Dead</b>	Things that are <b>dead</b> were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.
<b>Food chain</b>	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.
<b>Predator</b>	An animal that lives mostly by killing and eating other animals.
<b>Prey</b>	An animal that is hunted or killed by another animal for food.

## Living things/alive

In our world there are living things. These all have similar features that help people to classify them as 'alive'. Plants and animals can be living. If they are alive they move, grow, breathe, reproduce, excrete, need nutrition and respond to their surroundings.

## Once alive/ dead

In our world some objects were once alive. These objects were once part of a living thing such as a tree or animal.

## Never alive/never living

Some objects were never alive. These are normally made out of manmade materials such as plastic or metal.

## Food chain

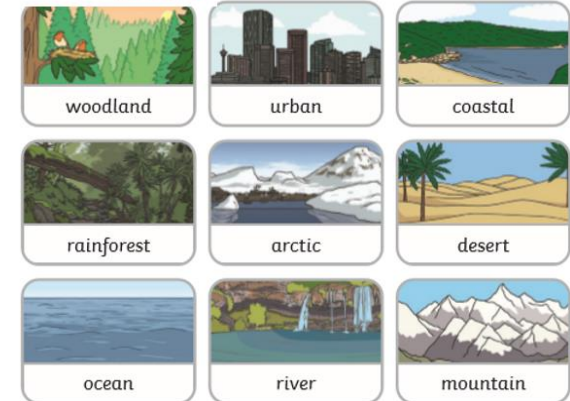
A food chain shows how animals depend on other plants and animals for their food and survival. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>habitat</b>	A <b>habitat</b> is the natural place something lives and provides living things with everything they need to survive.
<b>microhabitat</b>	A <b>microhabitat</b> is a small <b>habitat</b> in places like under rocks or leaves. The microhabitats have everything they need to survive.
<b>climate</b>	Climate describes what the weather is like in different areas.
<b>adapt</b>	Living things are adapted to their <b>habitats</b> . This means they have special features to help them survive.
<b>urban</b>	Urban means to live in a city or town.

## Examples of **habitats**:



## Examples of **microhabitats**:

